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the crew personnel; on the same date the British steamship *Homér*, for New Orleans, with cargo of coffee, no passengers, and no alteration in the personnel; on the 19th instant the British steamship *Saxon Prince*, for New York, via Santos, Brazil, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers, and no change in the personnel. On the 18th instant the British steamship *Euston*, for Port Eads, in water ballast, with no passengers and no change in personnel, and on the 19th instant the British steamship *Canning*, for New York, with coffee, 3 first-class and 7 steerage passengers for New York, and with no change in the personnel of the crew while in this port.

No other vessels requiring inspection left this port during the week.

Mortality reports.

Rio de Janeiro.—Week ended January 20, 1907. Total number of deaths, 238. No cases and no deaths of yellow fever; 9 cases of bubonic plague reported, with 3 deaths; variola, 3 new cases reported and 1 death. At the end of the week there were in the Hospital São Sebastião no cases of yellow fever, 2 cases of variola, 21 cases of bubonic plague, and 26 cases of suspicious illness under observation. Estimated population, 912,900; last census, September, 1906, 811,265.

Para, State of Para.—Month of October, 1906. Estimated population, 177,000. Total deaths, 202. Yellow fever, 8 deaths; beriberi, 5. Month of November, 1906. Total deaths, 227. Yellow fever, 8 deaths; beriberi, 7.

Bahia, State of Bahia.—Month of September, 1906. Total deaths, 390. Month of October, 1906. Total deaths, 449. Bubonic plague, 5 deaths; variola, 1. Estimated population, 265,000.

Buenos Aires, Argentine Republic.—Week ended January 12, 1907. Total deaths not reported. Variola, 7 cases, deaths not reported; bubonic plague, 4 cases, no deaths reported. Estimated population, 1,074,000.

Typhus fever in Argentina—Plague in Taltal, Chile—Plague rats on a vessel from Argentina for Hamburg.

Week ended January 27, 1907. Vessels inspected and bills of health issued as follows:

On the 24th instant the British steamship *Spartan Prince*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers, and no change in the personnel of the crew while here; on the 26th instant the steamship *Dalton*, in water ballast for Port Eads for orders and thence to some southern United States port, with no passengers and no change in the crew personnel.

No other vessels left this port during the week requiring inspection.

Plague pronounced extinct in Santiago, Chile.—A telegram from Santiago, of the 28th instant, states that the sanitary authorities of that city declare the recent small epidemic of bubonic plague extinct at this date.

Mortality at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.—Week ended January 27, 1907. No cases nor deaths attributed to yellow fever during the week. There have been no cases nor deaths reported from this disease since the

week ended December 30, 1906. Variola caused no deaths, and no cases were reported. Bubonic plague has had a recrudescence, there having been 22 cases reported during the week, with 10 deaths, making a total since January 1 of 58 reported cases and 19 deaths, distributed as follows:

Week ended—	Cases.	Deaths.
January 6.....	26	5
January 13.....	7	1
January 20.....	9	3
January 27.....	22	10
Total.....	58	19

At the close of the week there were in the Hospital São Sebastião no cases of yellow fever, 2 cases of variola, 20 cases of plague, and 22 cases of suspicious illness under observation. Total deaths during the week, 286.

A press report of date of the 29th instant from Buenos Aires, Argentina, states that typhus fever is assuming the proportions of an epidemic in the departments of Chilecito and Famatina.

Anti plague measures in Bahia.—A meeting of the physicians of the State and municipalities was held at Bahia on the 29th instant to formulate measures to combat the spread of plague in that city. Plague has been endemic in Bahia for more than two years.

Plague in Chile.—A report just received dated January 31, 1907, from Santiago, Chile, states that bubonic plague is reported epidemic in Taltal.

This city is on the Chilean coast and is the terminal of a short railway line. It is the outlet for copper mines in the vicinity.

The last reports state that there have been 46 cases, with 23 deaths. Week ended February 3, 1907. Vessel received bills of health:

On the 1st instant the German bark *Baden*. This vessel was in stone ballast, no passengers, and with 2 new members of the crew taken on while in this port. This vessel was not inspected.

No other vessels left this port during the period under consideration.

Plague rats on a vessel proceeding from Argentina to Hamburg.—A dispatch of the 3d instant from Hamburg, Germany, states that on board the steamship *Consols*, proceeding from Rosario, Argentina, to Hamburg, dead rats were found and that the death of these rats was shown by microscopical and bacteriological examination to be due to bubonic plague. The vessel was placed in quarantine.

Mortality in Rio de Janeiro.—Week ended February 3, 1907. Total deaths, 282. Yellow fever, 1 case reported and 1 death. This is the first case occurring in Rio de Janeiro since January 1. It occurred in a street in the center of the shipping district, and the source of infection has not been determined. There were no cases nor deaths of variola during the week, which makes a clean period for the city of fifteen days from the last case. Bubonic plague caused 4 deaths, with 12 new reported cases. At the close of the week there were in the Hospital São Sebastião 1 case of yellow fever, 2 cases of variola, 18 cases of plague, and 19 cases of suspicious illness under observation.